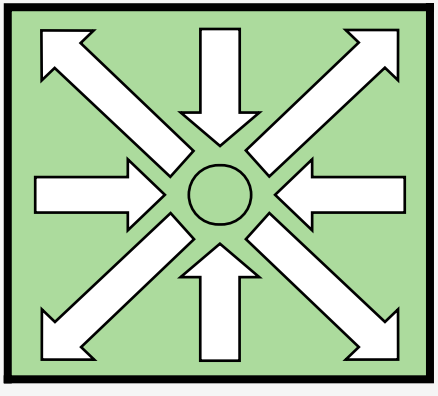
Bay Networks Accelar



Supports Management Module SM-BAY1002

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Introduction

This section introduces the SPECTRUM Device Management documentation for Bay Networks Accelar 1000 Series Routing Switches.

This introduction to the SPECTRUM management module for the Bay Accelar 1000 Series contains the following information:

- *Purpose and Scope* on Page 6
- *Required Reading* on Page 6
- *Supported Devices* on Page 7
- *The SPECTRUM Model* on Page 7

Purpose and Scope

Use this documentation as a guide for managing Bay Networks Accelar 1000 Series devices with the SPECTRUM management module SM-BAY1002. The documentation describes the icons, menus, and views that enable you to remotely monitor, configure, and troubleshoot Bay Networks Accelar 1000 Series devices through software models in your SPECTRUM database.

Only information specific to the supported management module is included under this topic.

For general information about device management using SPECTRUM and for explanations of basic SPECTRUM functionality and navigation techniques, refer to the documentation listed under *Required Reading*.

Required Reading

To use this documentation effectively, you must be familiar with the information covered by the other SPECTRUM online documentation topics listed below.

- ***Getting Started with SPECTRUM for Operators***
- ***Getting Started with SPECTRUM for Administrators***
- ***How To Manage Your Network with SPECTRUM***
- ***SPECTRUM Views***
- ***SPECTRUM Menus***
- ***SPECTRUM Icons***

Supported Devices

The SPECTRUM management module SM-BAY1002 currently allows you to model six types of Bay Networks Accelar devices as described below.

These devices provide 10/100 and Gigabit Ethernet as either a multi-slot chassis or as a standalone device.

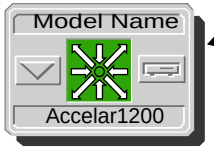
Bay Networks Accelar 1050 or **1051.** These units provide one Gigabit port and 12 autosensing 10/100 Mbps ports. The 1051 adds LinkSafe physical Gigabit redundancy.

Bay Networks Accelar 1100 or **1150.** These units provide 16 autosensing 10/100 Mbps Ethernet ports, with two expansion slots for Gigabit or other 10/100 Mbps ports. The 1150 unit provides 4 10/100 ports and two expansion slots.

Bay Networks Accelar 1200 or **1250.** These units provide up to 12 Gigabit Ethernet ports, or up to 96 autosensing 10/100 Mbps ports, or a combination of the two. The 1250 provides up to 6 Gigabit, or 48 10/100 Mbps ports.

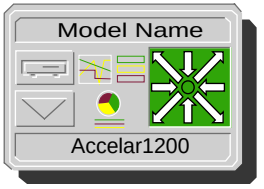
The SPECTRUM Model

SPECTRUM uses a single device model type, **Accelar1200**, for modeling any of the supported Bay Networks Accelar devices. Accelar1200 models are represented in SpectroGRAPH views by Device icons. As shown below, the appearance of the Device icon varies slightly depending on the kind of view in which it appears.



Small Device icon appears in Topology, Device Topology, Application, and Container views.

Large Device icon appears in Device Topology, Lost and Found, Location, and Interface Device views.

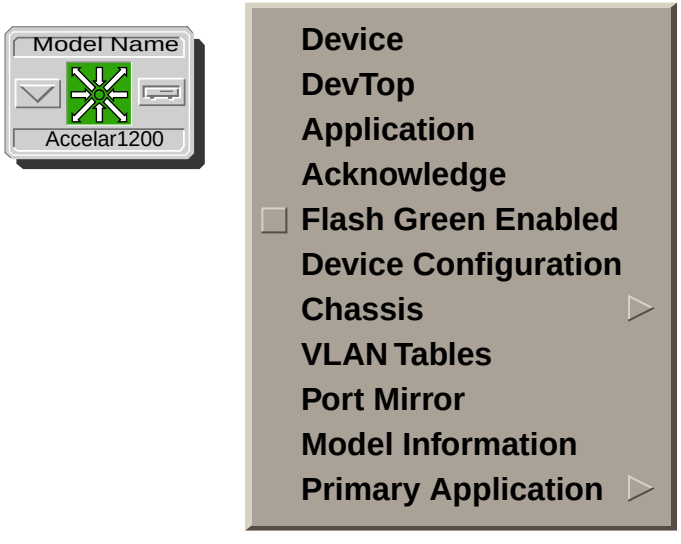


Views

Device icons provide access to the views, subviews, and tables that let you manage the modeled device. Figure 1 shows the model-specific portion of the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Accelar1200 Device icon in a Topology view. The views listed below are accessible from the this menu and display specific information described in this document.

- *Device View* on Page 10
- *Device Topology View* on Page 15
- *Application View* on Page 16
- *Configuration View* on Page 48
- *Chassis Group Views* on Page 49
- *VLAN Table Views* on Page 58
- *Port Mirror View* on Page 62

Figure 1: Device Icon Subviews Menu Options



Tasks

This section identifies various management and troubleshooting tasks that can be performed on Bay Networks Accelar series 1200 devices.

Enable or disable routing options

- *RIP Enable* on Page 23.
- *OSPF Enable* on Page 23.
- *IGMP Enable* on Page 23.

Enable or disable traps

- *Trap Enable* on Page 23.

Subnet mask configuration

- *Mask* on Page 29.

Redistribution configurations

- RIP to OSPF: *Enable* on Page 25.
- OSPF to RIP: *Enable* on Page 26.
- Direct to OSPF: *Enable* on Page 26.
- Static to OSPF: *Enable* on Page 26.
- Direct to RIP: *Enable* on Page 27.
- Static to RIP: *Enable* on Page 27.

Device View

This section describes the Device view available for models of Bay Networks Accelar devices in SPECTRUM.

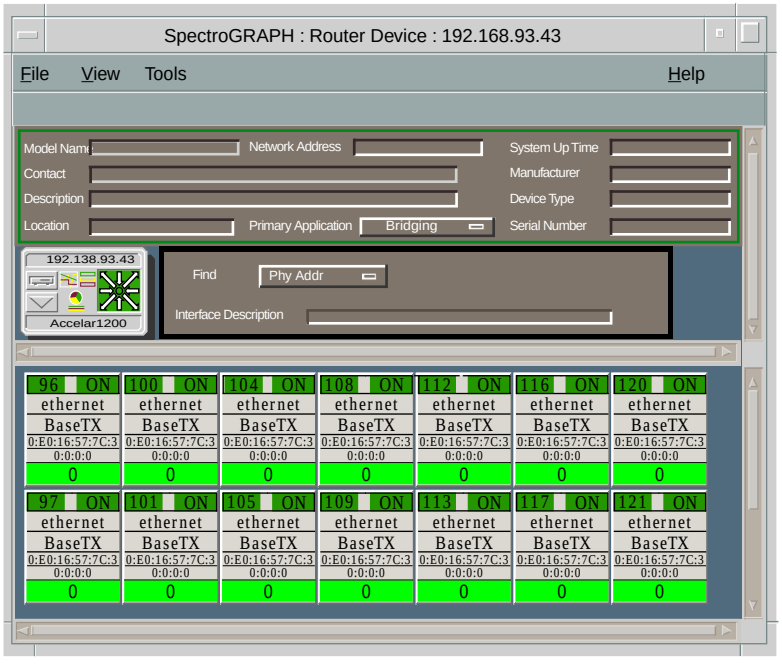
Device views use icons and labels to represent the modeled device and its components, such as modules, ports, and applications. There is only one type of Device view available for Accelar1200 models.

Interface Device View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Accelar1200 Device icon, select **Device**.*

This view provides dynamic configuration and performance information for each of the device's ports, which are represented by Interface icons in the bottom panel of the view, as shown in Figure 2. The middle panel of the view also displays a Device icon, which allows you to monitor the device operation and access other device-specific views.

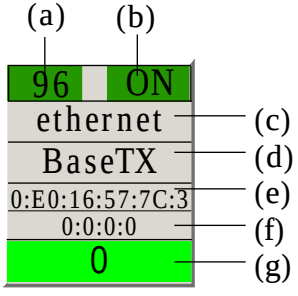
Figure 2: Interface Device View



Interface Icons

Figure 3 shows a closeup of an Interface icon from an Interface Device view. Most of the informational labels on the icon also provide double-click access to other views, as explained in the following label descriptions.

Figure 3: Interface Icon



- **a** Interface Number Label
- **b** IF Status Label
- **c** Interface Type Label
- **d** Network Type Label
- **e** Physical Address Label
- **f** IP Address Label
- **g** Gauge Label

Interface Number Label

Displays the interface number.

IF Status Label

Displays the current Operational Status of the interface (see Table 1). Note that the background color of the label also depends on the interface's current Administrative Status, which is set by the user in the *Interface Status View* on Page 13. This view can be accessed by double-clicking the label.

Table 1: Interface Status Label Colors

Color	Operational Status	Administrative Status	Label Text
Green	Up	On	ON
Blue	Down	Down	OFF
Yellow	Down	Up	OFF
Red	Testing	Test	Test

Interface Type Label

Identifies the type of interface—e.g., Ethernet, FDDI, Other, etc. Double-click to access the *Interface Configuration View* on Page 13.

Network Type Label
Identifies the type of network the interface is connected to. Double-click to open the Model Information view for the interface.

Physical Address Label
Displays the physical (MAC) address of the interface. Double-click to open the Interface Address Translation table, which cross-references network addresses (IP addresses) to physical (MAC) addresses for selected nodes between networks. Double-clicking on any column entry opens an address-specific Address Translation Table Information view. This view provides the same information as the corresponding row for the IF Address Translation table, but allows you to modify field values.

IP Address Label
Displays the IP address for the interface. Double-click to open the *Secondary Address Panel* on Page 14, which allows you to change the address and mask for this interface.

Gauge Label
Displays whichever performance statistic has been selected in the Gauge Control panel for this device's interfaces (see the ***SPECTRUM Views*** documentation for more information). Double-click to open the *Port Performance View* on Page 64.

Interface Icon Subviews Menu Options
Table 2 lists the Icon Subviews menu options available for the Interface icon.

Table 2: Interface Icon Subviews Menu Options

Option	Opens the . . .
Detail	Interface Detail view, which displays Packet, Error, and Discard Breakdown pie charts.
IF Status	*Interface Status View* on Page 13
IF Configuration	*Interface Configuration View* on Page 13
Model Information	*Model Information Views* on Page 65
IF Address Translation Table	Interface Address Translation Table view, which shows the Physical and Network address for each interface.
Secondary Address Panel	*Secondary Address Panel* on Page 14
Thresholds	Interface Threshold view, which allows you to set the on/off alarm thresholds for: load, packet rate, error rate, and % discarded.

Interface Status View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Interface icon in the Device view, select **IF Status**.*

This view provides information on the operational status of the interface and allows you to enable or disable the port.

Operational Status
The current state of the interface. Possible values are “Up”, “Down”, and “Testing”.

Administrative Status
This button allows you to select the desired operational state of the interface. Possible values are “Default”, “On”, “Off”, and “Testing”.

Interface Configuration View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Interface icon in the Device view, select **IF Configuration**.*

This view provides information on the configuration of the interface and allows you to enable or disable the port.

Operational Status
The current state of the interface. Possible values are “up”, “down”, and “testing”.

Admin. Status
This button allows you to select the desired operational state of the interface. Possible values are “up”, “down”, and “testing”.

Last Change
The value of SysUpTime at which the last change occurred.

IP Address/Network Mask
The IP Address and Network Mask used on the interface.

Pyhsical Address
The physical (MAC) address of the port

Bandwidth
The speed of the interface.

Packet Size
The size of the packets moving through this interface.

Queue Length
The number of packets waiting for transmission.

Secondary Address Panel

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Interface icon in the Device view, select **Secondary Address Panel**.*

This panel provides a table of IP addresses and masks obtained from the Address Translation table within the device's firmware. You can change the current address displayed in the **IP Address** field by selecting an entry from the table in this panel and clicking the **Update** button.

Device Topology View

Device Topology View

This section provides brief descriptions of the Device Topology view available for models of Bay Networks Accelar devices in SPECTRUM.

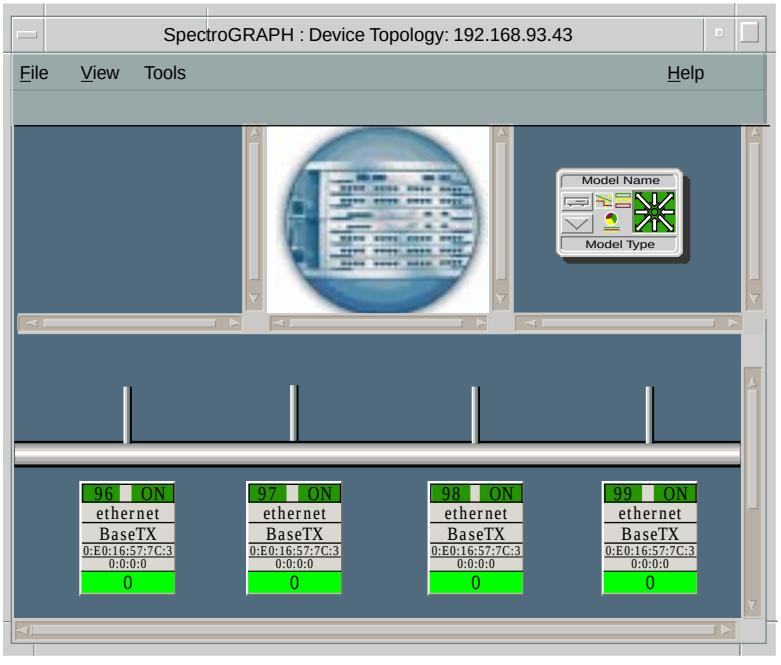
*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Accelar1200 Device icon, select **DevTop**.*

The Device Topology view shows connections between a modeled device and other network entities.

Device Topology View

The lower panel of the Device Topology view (Figure 4) uses interface icons to represent the device's ports. These icons provide the same information and menu options as those in the Interface Device view (Page 10). If there is a device connected to a particular interface, a device icon appears on the vertical bar above the interface icon along with an icon representing the network group that contains the device.

Figure 4: Device Topology View



Application View

This section describes the Application view and the associated application-specific subviews available for models of Bay Networks Accelar devices in SPECTRUM.

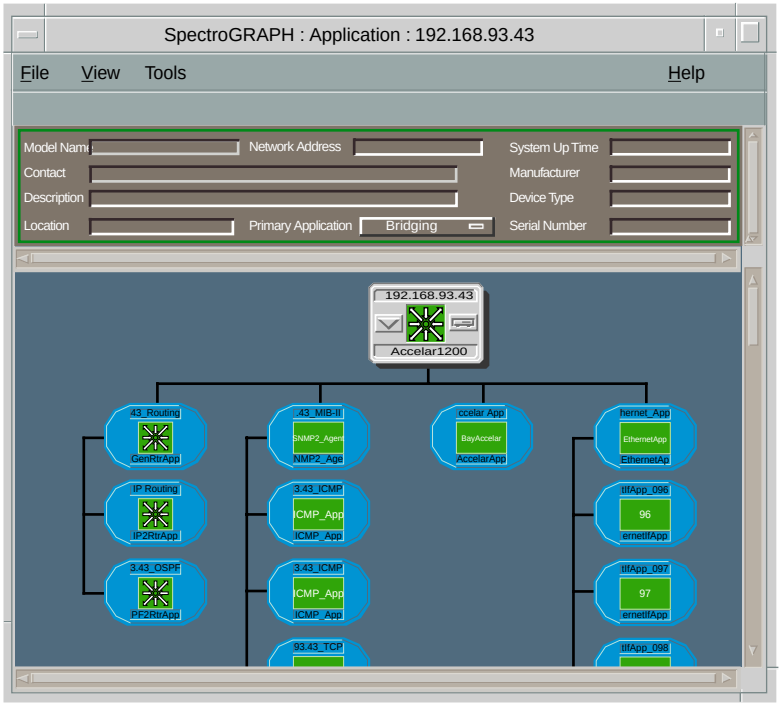
*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Accelar1200 Device icon, select **Application**.*

When a device model is created, SPECTRUM automatically creates models for each of the major and minor applications supported by the device. The Application view identifies all of these application models, shows their current condition status, and provides access to application-specific subviews.

Figure 5 shows an Application view in its default mode (Icon) where each of the application models is represented by an Application icon (see Figure 6 for a closeup). The Application icons are arranged hierarchically under a Device icon, with major applications in the top row and their respective minor applications stacked directly below.

If you prefer to see applications displayed by name only, in a single vertical list, select **View > Mode > List**.

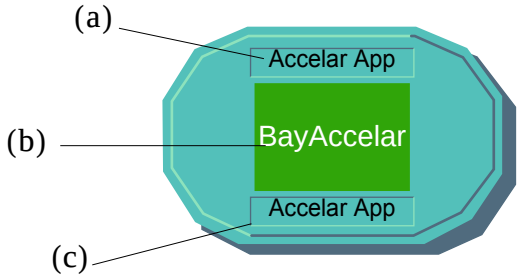
Figure 5: Accelar1200 Application View



Application Icons

When the Application view is in Icon mode, each of the application models is represented by an Application icon (Figure 6). Double-clicking the Model Name label (a) at the top of the icon opens the associated Model Information view—see *Model Information Views* on Page 65. For some applications, the Model Type label (c) at the bottom of the icon is also a double-click zone, which opens an application-specific view. Any views accessible through these double-click zones are also accessible from the Application icon's **Icon Subviews** menu.

Figure 6: Application Icon



a Model Name Label / Model Information View

b Condition Status Label

c Model Type Label / Application-Specific View

Supported Applications

Bay Networks Accelar devices support both common and device-specific applications.

Applications that are common to many of the different kinds and makes of devices managed by SPECTRUM are listed in Table 3 along with their corresponding documentation subtopics.

The views and subviews available for Bay Networks Accelar device-specific applications are described in the rest of this section, grouped by major application as listed below:

- *Bay Accelar Application* on Page 19

Table 3: Common Applications

Application	For more info, see...
Routing (GenRtrApp)	***Miscellaneous Applications***
Ethernet (EthernetApp)	***Miscellaneous Applications***
MIB-II (SNMP2_Agent)	***MIB-II Applications***

Bay Accelar Application (BayAccelarApp)

This major application (model type BayAccelarApp) has no minor applications. The **Icon Subviews** menu for this application provides access to the following application-specific views:

- Chassis - This view and all of its sub-views are described under *Chassis Group Views* on Page 49.
- VLAN Tables - This view is described under *VLAN Table Views* on Page 58.
- Port Mirror - This view is described under *Port Mirror View* on Page 62.
- Table Size
- IP Views
  - Config Table
  - OSPF Table
  - IP Address Table
  - Flow Table
  - Rout Redistr View
  - Config IGMP
  - IGMP Group
  - IP Routing
- ARP Table
- RIP Ext View
- Test Table
- Statistics
  - Stat Table
  - Stat GIG Table
  - Stat OSPF
  - Stat IGMP
  - Stat OSPF IF Table
- Spanning Tree Group
  - ST Group Table
  - STG Port Table
- Bridge
  - FDB Table
  - Static Table
  - Filter Table
- Boot
- Web
- Error
- Model Information - This view is described under *Model Information Views* on Page 65.

Table Size View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **Table Size**.*

This view shows statistics on RMON, Address Translation (AR), Bridge, and IP tables for the device.

Rmon Stat Size
The current size of the RMON Statistic table.

Rmon History Control Size
The current size of the RMON History Control table.

Rmon History Enet Size
The current size of the RMON History Ethernet table.

Rmon Alarm Size
The current size of the RMON Alarm table.

Rmon Event Size
The current size of the RMON Event table.

Rmon Log Size
The current size of the RMON Log table.

AR Tbl Size
The Address Translation table size.

AR Free
The number of free entries available in the Address Translation table.

AR No Space
The number of entries that could not be added to the Address Translation table due to lack of space.

AR Added
The number of entries added to the Address Translation table.

AR Deleted
The number of entries deleted from the Address Translation table.

AR Mac Added
The number of MAC entries added to the Address Translation table.

AR Mac Deleted
The number of MAC entries deleted from the Address Translation table.

AR Mac Moved
The number of MAC entries moved in the Address Translation table.

AR IP Added
The number of IP entries added to the Address Translation table.

AR IP Deleted
The number of IP entries deleted from the Address Translation table.

AR Mcast Tbl Size
The size of the Multicast Address Translation table.

AR Free Mcast Groups
The number of free multicast groups available in the Address Translation table.

AR IP Mcast Added
The number of IP multicast entries added to the Address Translation table.

AR IP Mcast Deleted
The number of IP multicast entries deleted from the Address Translation table.

AR VLAN By Port Added
The number of VLAN by port entries added to the Address Translation table.

AR VLAN By Port Deleted
The number of VLAN by port entries deleted from the Address Translation table.

AR VLAN By Protocol Added
The number of VLANs by protocol type added to the Address Translation table.

AR VLAN By Protocol Deleted
The number of VLANs by protocol type deleted from the Address Translation table.

AR VLAN By IP Subnet Added
The number of VLAN by IP entries added to the Address Translation table.

AR VLAN By IP Subnet Deleted
The number of VLAN by IP entries deleted from the Address Translation table.

AR IP Subnets Added
The number of IP subnet entries added to the Address Translation table.

AR IP Subnets Deleted
The number of IP subnet entries deleted from the Address Translation table.

AR Rsvps Added
The number of RSVP entries added to the Address Translation table.

AR Rsvps Deleted
The number of RSVP entries deleted from the Address Translation table.

Brdg Fdb Size
The number of entries in the dot1d forwarding database table.

Brdg Static Size
The number of entries in the dot1d Static Address Filtering table.

IP Address Size
The number of entries in the IP Address table.

IP Forwarding Size
The number of entries in the IP Forwarding table.

IP Net to Media Size
The number of entries in the IP Net-to-media table.

IP Views

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **IP Views**, then the relevant sub-view.*

These tables provide information about how the device handles IP protocol packets.

IP Configuration Table

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **IP Views > Config Table**.*

This table shows IP routing information for a particular interface.

If Index
A unique value used to identify an interface or VLAN.

Advert Def Rte
Displays whether this interface should advertize a RIP default route.

Accept Def Rte
Displays whether this interface should accept a RIP default route.

Row Status
The status for this entry.

RIP Enable
Allows you to enable or disable RIP routing on the specified interface.

OSPF Enable
Allows you to enable or disable OSPF routing on the specified interface.

IGMP Enable
Allows you to enable or disable IGMP on the specified interface.

Addr Assigned
Displays whether an IP address has been assigned for this interface.

IP Configuration OSPF View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **IP Views > OSPF View**.*

This view displays costs associated with different speeds of ports and OSPF configurations. It also displays a table with OSPF information for a particular interface.

Costs:

10 Meg
The cost associated with a 10mpbs interface.

100 Meg
The cost associated with a 100mpbs interface.

1000 Meg
The cost associated with a Gigabit interface.

Configurations:

Trap Enable
Displays whether OSPF Traps should be sent.

Auto Virt Link Enable
Displays whether automatic virtual link creation is enabled. If enabled OSPF will create virtual links between ABRs whether needed or not, but adjacency will be established only when one of the ABRs loses connection to the backbone. If this is disabled, it is the user's resposibity to create virtual links when needed.

IP Configuration OSPF Table:

If Index
A unique value used to identify an interface or VLAN.

Rtr Priority
The priority of this interface. In multi-access networks, this is used to determine the designated router. A value of "0" indicates the router can not be the designated router on this particular network. In the event of a tie in this value, routers use their router id as a tie breaker. The default is "1". Possible values range from 0 to FF.

Metric
The metric for this type of service on this interface. The default value is 10^8 divided by the interface speed. The value “FFFF” means there is no route via this TOS. Possible values range from 1 to FFFF.

Auth Key
The Authentication Key. If the Area's Authorization Type is “simplePassword” and the key length is shorter than 8 octets, the agent will pad the field with zeros. When read, this field returns a length of zero.

Row Status
The status for this entry.

Hello Interval
The length of time, in seconds, between Hello packets that the router sends on the interface. This must be the same for all routers attached to a common network. The default is 10 seconds.

Rtr Dead Interval
The number of seconds a router's Hello packets are not seen before it's neighbors declare it down. This should be a multiple of the Hello interval. This must be the same for all routers attached to a common network. The default is 40 seconds.

IP Address Table View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **IP Views > IP Address Table**.*

This table displays addressing information for the entity's IP addresses.

If Index
A unique value used to identify an interface.

Addr
The IP address of this entry.

Net Mask
The subnet mask for this entry. This is an IP address with all network bits set to 1 and all hosts bits set to 0.

Bcast Addr Format
The IP broadcast address format used on this interface. Possible values are “zeros” and “ones”.

Reasm Max Size
The size of the largest IP datagram this entity can re-assemble from fragmented incoming datagrams.

Row Status
Allows you to create and delete entries.

IP Flow Table View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **IP Views > Flow Table**.*

This table displays RSVP records from the switching fabric Address Resolution table. A connection with a matching entry in this table will be processed with a higher priority than connections without an entry.

Src Ip Address
The source address of an IP packet.

Src Ip Port
The source port of an IP packet. A zero in this field is a wildcard.

Dst Ip Address
The destination address of an IP packet.

Dst Ip Port
The destination port of an IP packet. A zero in this field is a wildcard.

Protocol
The protocol of an IP packet. The default value is ip. Possible values are “ip”, “tcp”, and “udp”.

Row Status
The status of an entry.

IP Routing Redistribution View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **IP Views > Rout Redistr View**.*

This view shows several areas of information for redistributing packets from one protocol to another.

Redistribution of RIP to OSPF:

Enable
Displays whether to Redistribute RIP routes to OSPF.

Explicit Metric
The value of the metric used to translate the RIP route to OSPF. The default is “1”. Possible values range from 1 to FFFF.

Use Explicit Metric
Displays whether to use a user specified default metric for redistributing RIP routes to OSPF. The default is “false”.

External Metric Type
The metric type to use with distributed routes to OSPF domain. “Type1” means the metric is comparable directly to the link state metric (cost = internal cost + external cost). “Type2” means the metric is considered larger than any link state

metric (cost = external cost). The default is “type2”.

Redistribution of OSPF to RIP:

Enable
Displays whether to redistribute OSPF routes to RIP. The default is to not redistribute.

Explicit Metric
The value of the metric used to translate the OSPF routes to RIP. The default is “1”. Possible values range from 1 to 16.

Use Explicit Metric
Displays whether to use a user specified default metric for redistributing OSPF routes to RIP. The default is “true”.

Redistribution Direct to OSPF:

Enable
Displays whether networks directly connected through non-OSPF interfaces are distributed to the OSPF database. If this is “true”, all static routes will be added as external routes to the OSPF routing domain, provided the router is configured as an AS Border router. This also originates as Extern link LSA. The default is “false”.

Method
Displays whether to use a user specified default metric for redistributing direct routes to OSPF. The default is “usePortSpeed”. Possible values are “usePortSpeed”, and “useExplicitMetric”.

Explicit Metric
The value of the metric used to translate routes from directly connected networks to OSPF. The default is “0”. Possible values are from 0 though FFFF.

External Metric Type
The metric type to use with distributed routes to OSPF domain. “Type1” means the metric is comparable directly to the link state metric (cost = internal cost + external cost). “Type2” means the metric is considered larger than any link state metric (cost = external cost). The default is “type1”.

Redistribution Static to OSPF:

Enable
Displays whether static routes, configured locally through management protocol, are distributed to the OSPF database. If this is “true”, all static routes will be added as external routes to the OSPF routing domain, provided the router is configured as an AS Border router. This also originates as Extern link LSA.

Explicit Metric
The value of the metric used to translate static routes to OSPF. The default is “10”. Possible values are from 0 though FFFF.

Use Explicit Metric
Displays whether to use a user specified default metric for redistributing static routes to OSPF. The default is “false”.

External MetricType
The metric type to use with distributed routes to OSPF domain. “Type1” means the metric is comparable directly to the link state metric (cost = internal cost + external cost). “Type2” means the metric is considered larger than any link state metric (cost = external cost). The default is “type2”.

Advert Def Rte
Displays whether default routes, configured locally through management protocol, should be distributed to the OSPF database. If this is “true”, the default route will be added as an external route to the OSPF routing domain, provided the router is configured as an AS Border router. The default is “false”.

Redistribution Direct to RIP:

Enable
Displays whether networks directly connected through non-rip interfaces are distributed to RIP. The default is “false”.

Redistribution Static to RIP:

Enable
Displays whether static routes, configured locally through management protocol, are distributed to the RIP database or not. If this is “true”, all static routes will be added as external routes to the RIP routing domain.

IP Configuration IGMP Table View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **IP Views > Config IGMP**.*

This table displays a listing of the interfaces on which IGMP is enabled.

Administrative Status
The administrative status of the IGMP feature. The default is down. Possible values are “up” and “down”.

If Index
A unique value used to identify an interface or VLAN.

Query Interval
The frequency at which IGMP Host-Query packets are transmitted. The default is “125”.

Version
The version of IGMP running on this interface. For IGMP to function correctly, all routers on a LAN must be configured to run the same version. The default is “version2”. Possible values are “version1” and “version2”,

Query Max Response Time
The maximum query response time advertised in IGMPv2 queries on this interface. Smaller values allow a router to prune groups faster. The default is “10”.

Querier Present Timeout
A timeout interval. If no IGMPv2 queries are heard on this interface within this interval, the local router will take over as Querier on the IP subnet to which this interface is attached. The default is “255”.

Leave Enabled
Displays whether IGMPv2 Leave messages are enabled on this interface. The default is to have them enabled.

Row Status
The status of an entry.

IGMP Group Table View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **IP Views > IGMP Group**.*

This table displays listings of multicast groups configured for the device.

Ip Address
A Multicast group Address (Class D) for others to join. This can be the same for many incoming ports.

In Port
A value to identify an interface, or VLAN, which has received Group reports from various sources.

Members
IP Address from sources wishing to join this group.

Expiration
The time left before the group report expires. This is updated upon receiving a new group report.

IP Routing Table View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **IP Views > IP Routing**.*

This table shows routes to a particular destination.

Dest
The destination IP address of this route. A value of 0.0.0.0 is considered a default route. Multiple routes to a single destination can appear in the table, but access to such entries depends on network management protocol in use.

Mask
The mask to use. For systems that do not support arbitrary subnet masks, an agent constructs this value by determining to which type of network the Dest field refers. If Dest is “0.0.0.0” (a default route), then mask is also “0.0.0.0”.

Table 4: Mask values

Mask	Network
255.0.0.0	class-A
255.255.0.0	class-B
255.255.255.0	class-C

Next Hop
The IP address of the next hop for this route. In the case of a route using a broadcast media, this value is the agent's IP address on that interface.

Metric
The primary routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing-protocol specified in the route's Proto field. If this is not used, its value will be “-1”.

If Index
A unique value used to identify an interface through which the next hop of this route will be reached.

Type
The type of route. Note that the values direct and indirect refer to the notion of direct and indirect routing in the IP architecture. Possible values and their meanings are:

Table 5: Route Type values

Value	Meaning
other	None of the following.
direct	Connected (sub-) network route to a non-local.
indirect	Host/network/sub-network.

Proto
The mechanism by which this route was learned. The inclusion of gateway routing protocols does

not imply that hosts should support those protocols.

Table 6: Proto values

Value	Description
other	None of the following.
local	Non-protocol information, e.g., manually configured
netmgmt	Entries set via a network.
icmp	Management protocol obtained via ICMP, e.g., Redirect
egp, ggp, hello, rip, is-is, es-is(, ciscoIgrp, bbnSpfIgp, ospf, bgp	These are gateway protocols which the host may or may not support.

Age

The number of seconds since this route was updated or otherwise determined to be correct. Note that no semantics of 'too old' can be implied except through knowledge of the routing protocol by which the route was learned.

Row Status

Allows you to create and delete entries.

ARP Table View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **ARP Table**.*

This view displays a table showing statuses of ARP proxy responses and sending of ARP responses on the specified interface.

ARP Ext Life Time
The lifetime in minutes of an ARP entry within the system.

If Index
A unique value used to identify an interface.

Do Proxy
Allows you to enable or disable ARP proxy responses on the specified interface.

Do Resp
Allows you to enable or disable the sending of ARP responses on the specified interface.

RIP Ext View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **RIP Ext View**.*

This view displays a table showing statuses of RIP transmission, RIP reception, and operation of poison reverse on the specified interface.

Operation
Allows you to enable or disable the operation of RIP on all Interfaces.

Update Time
The time between transmission of RIP updates on all interfaces.

If Index
A unique value used to identify an interface.

Talk
Allows you to enable or disable RIP transmission on the specified interface.

Listen
Allows you to enable or disable RIP reception on the specified interface.

Poison
Allows you to enable or disable operation of poison reverse on the specified interface. If poison is disabled, split-horizon operation is enabled.

Test Table View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **Test Table**.*

This table displays the number of iterations on the interface that either completed successfully or failed.

If Index
A unique value used to identify an interface.

Pass Count
The number of iterations of the test case that completed successfully.

Fail Count
The number of iterations of the test case that failed.

Statistics Views

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **Statistics**, then the relevant sub-view.*

These views provide statistics on the activity of the various views.

Statistics Table View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **Statistics > Stat Table**.*

This table displays port statistics.

Port Index
A unique value used to identify a port.

Frame Too Shorts
The total number of frames that are too short encountered on this interface.

Bridge In Unicast Frames
The total number of incoming unicast frames bridged.

Bridge In Multicast Frames
The total number of incoming multicast frames bridged.

Bridge In Broadcast Frames
The total number of incoming broadcast frames bridged.

Bridge In Discards
The total number of frames discarded by the bridging entity.

Bridge Out Unicast Frames
The total number of outgoing unicast frames bridged.

Bridge Out Multicast Frames
The total number of outgoing multicast frames bridged.

Bridge Out Broadcast Frames
The total number of outgoing broadcast frames bridged.

Route In Unicast Frames
The total number of incoming unicast frames routed.

Route In Multicast Frames
The total number of incoming multicast frames routed.

Route In Discards
The total number of frames discarded by the routing entity.

Route Out Unicast Frames
The total number of outgoing unicast frames routed.

Route Out Multicast Frames
The total number of outgoing multicast frames routed.

Stg Forward Tran
Spanning Tree Group Forward Transitions. This is the number of times this port has transitioned from the Learning state to the Forwarding state.

Stg In Config Bp
Spanning Tree Group In Config Bpdus. This is the number of Config BPDUs received by this port.

Stg In Tcn Bpdus
Spanning Tree Group Incoming Topology Change Notification Bpdus. This is the number of Topology Change Notification BPDUs received by this port.

Stg In Bad Bpdus
Spanning Tree Group Incoming Bad Bpdus. This is the number of Bad BPDUs received by this port.

Stg Out Config B
Spanning Tree Group Outgoing Config Bpdus. This is the number of Config BPDUs transmitted by this port.

Stg Out Tcn Bpdu
Spanning Tree Group Outgoing Topology Change Notification Bpdus. This is the number of Topology Change Notification BPDUs transmitted by this port.

Statistics GIG Table View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **Statistics > Stat GIGTable**.*

This table shows Gigabit port error statistics.

Port Index
A unique value used to identify a port.

Link Failures
The total number of link failures encountered on this interface.

Packet Errors
The total number of packet errors encountered on this interface.

Carrier Errors
The total number of carrier errors encountered on this interface.

Link Inactive Errors
The total number of link inactive errors encountered on this interface.

In Flow Ctrl Pkts
The total number of flow control packets received by this interface.

Out Flow Ctrl Pkts
The total number of flow control packets transmitted by this interface.

Statistics OSPF View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **Statistics > Stat OSPF**.*

This table displays statistics for OSPF.

Buffers Allocated
The number of buffers allocated for OSPF.

Buffers Freed
The number of buffers freed by the OSPF.

Buffer Alloc Failures
The number of times OSPF has failed to allocate buffers.

Buffer Free Failures
The number of times OSPF has failed to free buffers.

Tx Packets
The number of packets transmitted by OSPF.

Rx Packets
The number of packets received by OSPF.

Tx Drop Packets
The number of packets dropped before being transmitted by OSPF.

Rx Drop Packets
The number of packets dropped before being received by OSPF.

Rx Bad Packets
The number of bad packets received by OSPF.

Spf Runs
The number of SPF calculatations performed by OSPF.

Last Spf Run
The time (SysUpTime) since the last SPF calculation by OSPF.

Lsdb Tbl Size
The Landscape database table size.

Statistics IGMP View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **Statistics > Stat IGMP**.*

This table displays statistics for IGMP.

In Msgs
The number of IGMP packets received by the device.

In Errors
The number of IGMP packets received with checksum errors.

In Queries
The number of IGMP queries received by the device.

In Reports
The number of IGMP reports received by the device.

In Leaves
The number of IGMP leaves received by the device.

Invalid
The number of IGMP packets received by the device that contained an invalid type.

Out Msgs
The number of IGMP queries sent by the device.

Statistics OSPF IF Table View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **Statistics > Stat OSPF IF Table**.*

This table displays OSPF interface statistics.

Index
A unique value used to identify an interface.

Rx Hellos
The number hello packets received by this interface.

Rx DBDescrs
The number of database descriptor packets received by this interface.

Rx LSUpdates
The number of link state update packets received by this interface.

Rx LSReqs
The number of link state request packets received by this interface.

Rx LSAcks
The number of link state acknowlege packets received by this interface.

Tx Hellos
The number of hello packets transmitted by this interface.

Tx DBDescrs
The number of database descriptor packets transmitted by this interface.

Tx LSUpdates
The number of link state update packets transmitted by this interface.

Tx LSReqs
The number of link state request packets transmitted by this interface.

Tx LSAcks
The number of link state acknowlege packets transmitted by this interface.

Version Mismatches
The number of version mismatches received by this interface.

Area Mismatches
The number of area mismatches received by this interface.

Auth Type Mismatches
The number of authorization type mismatches received by this interface.

Auth Failures
The number of authentication failures.

Net Mask Mismatches
The number of net mask mismatches received by this interface.

Hello Interval Mismatches
The number of hello interval mismatches received by this interface.

Dead Interval Mismatches
The number of dead interval mismatches received by this interface.

Option Mismatches
The number of options mismatches received by this interface.

Spanning Tree Group Views

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **Spanning Tree Group**, then the relevant sub-view.*

These views display information on the spanning tree group.

Spanning Tree Group Table

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **Spanning Tree Group > ST Group Table**.*

This table displays information about all the spanning tree groups on the device.

Max Stgs
The maximum number of spanning tree groups this device can support concurrently.

Num Stgs
The number of spanning tree groups currently defined.

Unassigned Ports
Which ports in the system are not currently assigned to any spanning tree group.

Id
A unique value used to identify a spanning tree group.

Tagged Bpdu Address
The MAC address to be assigned to the destination MAC address field in tagged BPDUs. The default address is 01-80-c2-00-00-00.

Tagged Bpdu Vlan Id
The VLAN ID to be used for tagging BPDUs.

Bridge Address
The MAC address used when referred to in a unique fashion. It is recommended that this be the numerically smallest MAC address of all ports belonging to this bridge, however it is only required to be unique.

Num Ports
The number of ports controlled by this bridging entity.

Protocol Specification
The version of the Spanning Tree Protocol being run. Possible values and their meanings are as follows:

Table 7: Protocol values

Value	Meaning
unknown	None of the following.
decLb100	DEC LANbridge 100 Spanning Tree protocol.

Table 7: Protocol values (Continued)

Value	Meaning
ieee8021d	IEEE 802.1d protocol.

Priority
The priority for this bridge entity.

Time Since Topology Change
The time, in hundredths of a second, since the last topology change was detected by this bridge entity.

Top Changes
The total number of topology changes detected by this bridge since the management entity was last reset or initialized.

Designated Root
The bridge identifier of the root of the spanning tree as determined by the Spanning Tree Protocol as executed by this node.

Root Cost
The cost of this path to the root as seen from this bridge.

Root Port
The number of the port which offers the lowest cost path from this bridge to the root bridge.

Max Age
The maximum age of Spanning Tree Protocol information learned from the network on any port before it is discarded, in hundredths of a second.

Hello Time
The amount of time, in hundredths of a second, between the transmission of Configuration bridge PDUs by this node on any port when it is the root of the spanning tree or trying to become so.

Hold Time
The amount of time, in hundredths of a second, during which no more than two Configuration bridge PDUs shall be transmitted by this node.

Forward Delay
The amount of time, measured in hundredths of a second, at which a port changes its spanning state when moving to the Forwarding state. This determines how long the port stays in each of the Listening and Learning states, which precede the Forwarding state. This is also used when a topology change is underway to age all dynamic entries in the Forwarding Database.

Note that this value is the one the bridge is using, in contrast to *Bridge Forward Delay* on Page 39, which is the value a bridge would start using if it were to become the root.

Bridge Max Age
The age, in seconds, bridges use for a maximum age when acting as the root.

Bridge Hello Time
The value, in seconds, bridges use for a hello time when acting as the root.

Bridge Forward Delay
The value, in seconds, bridges use for a forwarding delay when acting as the root.

Enable STP
Displays whether the spanning tree protocol should be active in this spanning tree group. The default is true.

STP Trap Enable
Displays whether traps relating to the spanning tree protocol should be sent for this group. The default is true.

Port Members
Displays which ports are members this spanning tree group.

Row Status
The status of this row.

STG Port Table View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **Spanning Tree Group > STG Port Table**.*

This table displays spanning tree group port information. If a port is associated with more than one spanning tree group, it will have one entry in this table for each group.

STG Port
The port number used to identify a spanning tree group.

STG Id
The group identifier to which this port is assigned.

Priority
The priority of thie port.

State
The port's state as defined by application of the Spanning Tree Protocol. This controls what action a port takes on reception of a frame. If the bridge detects a port that is malfunctioning, it will place that port into the broken state. Possible values are: disabled, blocking, listening, learning, forwarding, and broken.

Enable STP
The status of the port. Possible values are enabled and disabled.

Fast Start
When this is set, the port is moved straight to the forwarding state upon being enabled.

Path Cost
The contribution of this port to the total path cost of paths towards the spanning tree root which include this port.

Designated Root
The Bridge Identifier of the root Bridge as recorded in the Configuration BPDUs transmitted by the Designated Bridge for the segment to which the port is attached.

Designated Cost
The path cost of the Designated Port of the segment connected to this port. This value is compared to the Root Path Cost field in received bridge PDUs.

Designated Bridge
The Bridge Identifier of the bridge which this port considers to be the Designated Bridge for this port's segment.

Designated Port
The Port Identifier of the port on the Designated Bridge for this port's segment.

Forward Transitions
The number of times this port has transitioned from the Learning state to the Forwarding state.

In Config Bpdus
The number of Config BPDUs received by this port.

In Tcn Bpdus
The number of Topology Change Notification BPDUs received by this port.

In Bad Bpdus
The number of Bad BPDUs received by this port.

Out Config Bpdus
The number of Config BPDUs transmitted by this port.

Out Tcn Bpdus
The number of Topology Change Notification BPDUs transmitted by this port.

Row Status
The status of this row.

Bridge Views

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **Bridge**, then the relevant sub-view.*

These views display information on the bridging status.

FDB Table View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **Bridge > FDB Table**.*

This table displays information about a specific unicast MAC address for which the bridge has some forwarding information.

FDB Table Size
The number of entries in the bridge forwarding database table.

Status
The status of this entry.

Address
A unicast MAC address for which the bridge has forwarding or filtering information, or both.

Port
The port number of the port on which a frame having a source address equal to the value of the corresponding instance of Address has been seen.

A 0 indicates that the port number has not been learned but that the bridge does have some forwarding or filtering information about this address.

Monitor
Displays whether monitoring should be performed on this unicast MAC address. If monitoring is enabled, any packet received with a matching destination MAC address will be forwarded to the port configured to receive monitor traffic.

Priority
The priority of the incoming frames with this destination MAC Address. The default is low. Possible values are low and high.

Bridge Static Table View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **Bridge > Static Table**.*

This table contains forwarding information about unicast entries configured into the bridge by management. This information is used to determine how to propagate a received frame.

Static Table Size
The number of entries in the bridge static table.

Address
The MAC address of this entry.

Port
The port on which the MAC address is found.

Monitor
Displays whether monitoring should be done on incoming packets that match this entry.

Priority
The forwarding priority of incoming packets that match this entry. The default is low. Possible values are low and high

Status
The status of this entry. The default is permanent. Possible values are other, invalid, permanent, deleteOnReset, and deleteOnTimeout.

Bridge Filter Table View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **Bridge > Filter Table**.*

This table contains filtering information specifying a destination address on a specific port and a set of incoming ports. Frames received from one of the incoming ports and containing the destination addresses are not forwarded.

Filter Table Size
Indicates the number of entries in the bridge filter table.

Address
The MAC address of this entry. This address is used to match the destination address of incoming packets.

Port
The port on which this MAC address is found.

Not Allowed From
Traffic arriving from any of the specified ports is not forwarded to this MAC address.

Status
The status of this entry. The default value is permanent. Possible values are other, invalid, permanent, deleteOnReset, and deleteOnTimeout.

Boot View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **Boot**.*

This view displays information about software versions and which on to use on next boot.

Flash Sw Version
The software version in flash memory.

Pcmcia Sw Version
The software version on the pcmcia card.

Last Boot Source
The source of the last the system boot.

Primary
The primary source of code to use when booting the system. Possible values are flash, pcmcia, net, and skip.

Secondary
The secondary source of code to use when booting the system. Possible values are flash, pcmcia, net, and skip.

Tertiary
The tertiary source of code to use when booting the system. Possible values are flash, pcmcia, net, and skip.

Web View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **Web**.*

This view displays information and statistics for the web server on the hub.

Enable Server
Displays whether the web server should be enabled.

RWAUser Name
The user name for the read-write-all web server account.

RWAPassword
The password for the read-write-all web server account.

RWUser Name
The user name for the read-write all web server account.

RWPassword
The password for the read-write all web server account.

ROUser Name
The user name for the read-only web server account.

ROPassword
The password for the read-only web server account.

Last Change
The last browser initiated configuration change since sysUpTime.

Num Hits
The number of hits to the web server.

Num Access Checks
The number of access checks performed by the web server.

Num Access Blocks
The number of accesses blocked by the web server.

Num Rx Errors
The number of receive errors encountered by the web server.

Num Tx Errors
The number of transmit errors encountered by the web server.

Num Set Request
The number of set-requests to the web server.

Error View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the AccelarApp Application icon, select **Error**.*

This view displays the last error reported in the system.

Level

The error level for the last error reported in the system. Possible values are as follow:

Table 8: Error Level Descriptions

Code	Description
0	Informative Information
1	Warning Condition
2	Error Condition
3	Manufacturing Information
4	Fatal Condition

Code

The last error reported in the system. This is an encoded value identifying the software module generating the error message as well as a specific error condition within that module. This is intended to help Accelar support and development staff isolate system problems.

Text

The last error reported. This is used primarily to list the return codes this device can send to a management station in response to a failed SNMP operation.

Possible values are as follow:

Table 9: Error Text Descriptions

Code	Description
100	none
101	resourceNotAvailable
102	operationNotAllowed
103	operationInProgress
104	invalidPortNumber
105	invalidSubnetAddress
106	invalidSubnetMask
107	invalidVlanId
108	invalidVlanName
109	invalidVlanType
110	invalidStgId
111	invalidProtocolId
112	invalidPortMembers
113	invalidStaticMembers

Table 9: Error Text Descriptions (Continued)

Code	Description
114	invalidNotAllowedMembers
115	destinationNotReachable
116	tableIsFull
117	nondualConnectorGigPort
118	testIdNotPresent
119	invalidTestId
120	invalidStatusChange
121	invalidCpuCard
122	invalidSrcPortChoice
123	dstPortUnspecified
124	srcPortOneUnspecified
125	srcPortTwoUnspecified
126	notSupported
127	userNameIsNonUnique
130	cannotModifyThisField
131	invalidUserPasswordLength
132	thisUsernameExists
133	invalidIpAddress
134	invalidMacAddress

Table 9: Error Text Descriptions (Continued)

Code	Description
135	nosuchEntry
136	anotherLoopBackTestAlreadyRunning
137	protocolIdNotRoutable
138	autoNegotiateIsOn
139	noActionSpecified
140	invalidActionSpecified
141	cannotModifyAutoNegotiateIsOn
142	cannotModifyAutoPortIsFiber
143	autoNegotiationNotSupported
144	cannotSetAdminSpeed
145	cannotSetAdminDuplex
146	ospfRtrDeadIntIsnotMultOfHelloInt
147	ospfRtrDeadIntLessThan4TimesHelloInt
148	notUsed
149	ospfBadAuthValueospfBadAuthValue
150	ospfEnabled
151	ospfAreaNotFound
152	ospfBackboneArea
153	notUsed

Table 9: Error Text Descriptions (Continued)

Code	Description
154	ospfInvalidAreaRangeMask
155	ospfDuplicateEntry
156	ospfRangeNotAllocated
157	ospfAreaRangeNotFound
158	notUsed
159	nvramLimitExceeded
160	flowAlreadyExist
161	flowNotFound
163	duplicateIpAddress
164	conflictingIpAddress
165	invalidRouteCost
166	invalidNextHop
167	duplicateRoute
168	cannotFindRoute
169	cannotDeleteLocalRoute

Return Code

Lists the proprietary return codes this device can send in response to a failed SNMP operation.

Send Trap

Allows you to send a trap upon receiving an error in the system.

Configuration View

This section describes the various Configuration views and subviews available for models of Bay Networks Accelar devices in SPECTRUM.

Configuration views allow you to view and modify current settings for the modeled device and its interfaces, ports, and applications. The following Configuration views are available for models of Bay Networks Accelar devices:

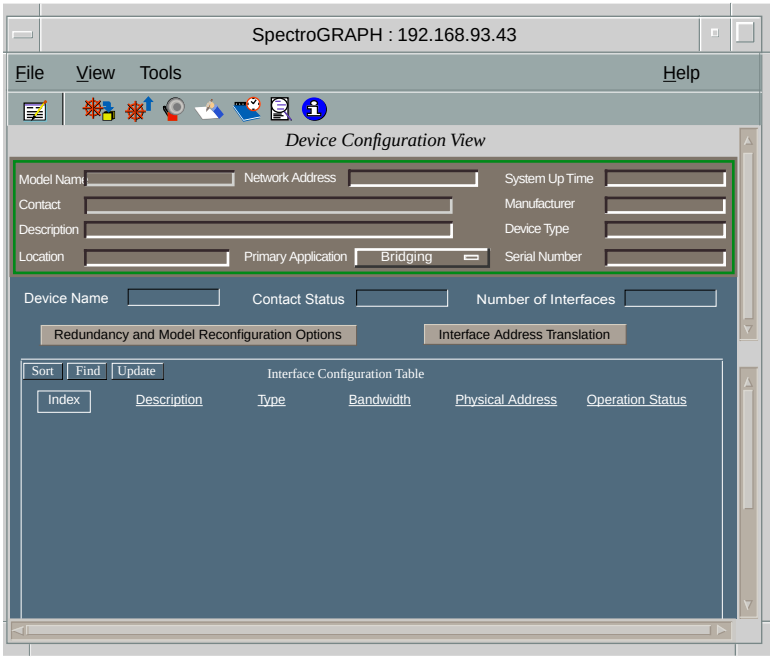
- *Device Configuration View* on Page 48

Device Configuration View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Accelar1200 Device icon, select **Device Configuration**.*

This view (Figure 7) provides status and configuration information about the device as a whole as well as on a port-by-port basis. It also provides button access to an Interface Address Translation table and a subview that lets you establish redundancy for the model. Fields and column headings within the Device Configuration view and its subviews are explained in detail in the ***SPECTRUM Views*** documentation.

Figure 7: Device Configuration View



Chassis Group Views

This section describes the various Chassis Group views and subviews available for models of Bay Networks Accelar devices in SPECTRUM.

Chassis Views

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Accelar1200 Device icon, select **Chassis**, then the relevant sub-view.*

These views display and, in some cases, allow you to change physical characteristics of the device.

Chassis View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Accelar1200 Device icon, select **Chassis > Chassis**.*

This view displays chassis level information, TFTP download information, and tables on the fans and power supplies in the chassis.

Type
The chassis type. Possible values and their descriptions are as follow:

Table 10: Chassis Types and Descriptions

Type	Description
unknown	Unknown chassis.
a1100	This chassis has two half sized slots and one full sized one.
a1150	This chassis has two half sized slots and one full sized one.
a1200	This chassis has eight full sized slots.
a1250	This chassis has four full sized slots.

Serial Number
The serial number for this chassis.

Hardware Revision
The hardware revision level for this chassis.

Num Slots
The number of slots in the chassis available for plug-in cards.

Num Ports
The total number of ports currently installed in the chassis.

Test Result
The chassis start-up diagnostic tests. Possible values are other, ok, crceeprom, timer, procdram, led, formaccpuaccess, asiccpuaccess, memory, and loopback.

Isolate Unconfig Ports
Displays whether unconfigured ports should be assigned to the isolated VLAN. Ports assigned to this VLAN can only communicate with the CP port. By default this assigns ports to the default VLAN.

Use Factory Settings
Displays whether the system will ignore configuration information stored in NVRAM when the system is booted.

TFTP Downloads
This area contains information on how to handle TFTP downloads.

Host
The name of the source/destination host for the TFTP transfer.

Action
The action to take on download.

File
The name of the file to transfer.

Result
The result of the latest download.

Power Supply Chassis Table
This table contains information about power supplies.

Id
The id number of the power supply, either 1 or 2.

Operational Status
The actual status of the power supply. Possible values are:

Table 11: Power Supply Operation Status

Value	Description
unknown	The status can not be determined.
empty	No unit installed.
up	Present and active.
down	Present but inactive.

Fan Chassis Table
This table contains information about fan status.

Id
The id number of the fan, from 1 to 4.

Operational Status
The actual status of the fan. Possible values are:

Table 12: Fan Operation Status

Value	Description
unknown	The status can not be determined.
up	Present and active.
down	Present but inactive.

System View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Accelar1200 Device icon, select **Chassis > System**.*

This shows system statistics and information.

IP Address
The IP address of this entity.

Net Mask
The subnet mask of this entity.

Broadcast
The broadcast address for this entity.

Comm Read Write All
The community name string an incoming SNMP message must match to be granted full read-write access for all items in the MIB. If it does not match, it is compared to the Comm Read Write string.

Comm Read Write
The community name string an incoming SNMP message must match to be granted read-write access for all items in the MIB except community names. If it does not match, it is compared to the Comm Read Only string.

Comm Read Only
The community name string an incoming SNMP message must match to be granted read-only

access for all items in the MIB except community names. If it does not match, no access is granted, no response is sent back to the SNMP requester, and SNMP traps are sent to any management stations configured to receive them.

Version
The version of the software running on the device.

Action
Initiates a system action. For example, a save to NVRAM.

Result
The result of the latest action.

Last change
The time since a reset of the latest management initiated change to configuration.

Last VLAN Change
The time since a reset of the latest management initiated change to VLAN configuration.

Last Statistics Reset
The time since a reset of the latest management initiated statistics reset.

Buffer Utilization
Buffer utilization as a percent of total buffer space in the system. A high value indicates congestion.

Buffer Util Peak
The highest value since a reset recorded for buffer use.

Buffer Util Peak Time
The timestamp for the highest value since a reset recorded for buffer use.

NVRam Size
Total NVRAM available in Kbytes.

NVRam Used
NVRAM in use in Kbytes

Last Save To NVRam
The timestamp at which the latest write to NVRAM occurred. This is either a save of the system configuration or a file transfer of a configuration file.

Last Save to Standby NVRam
The timestamp at which the latest write to standby NVRAM occurred. Standby NVRAM, if available, is on a backup CPU board.

CPU Util
The percentage of CPU usage.

Switch Fabric Util
The percentage of Switching Fabric usage.

Rmon Mem Size
The amount of memory in bytes to allocate for RMON, if enabled.

Rmon Enable
Allows you to enable and disable RMON.

Rmon Save Config
Allows you to set whether RMON configuration is saved to NVRAM and restored after a reboot. Setting this to save does not immediately save configuration information. The save occurrs when *Action* on Page 52 is set to saveToNVRAM. This is only meaningful if RMON is enabled.

Rmon Trap Option
Displays whether traps are sent only to the owner of the RMON alarm, or to all recipients in the system trap receiver table.

Support Routing
Displays whether routing is supported on this device.

Support Web Server
Displays whether Web Server is supported on this device.

Card Table View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Accelar1200 Device icon, select **Chassis > Card Table**.*

This view contains information about positions and statuses of the cards within the chassis.

Index
A unique value used to identify an interface, corresponding to the slot in which the module is inserted.

Type
The type of card in the slot. Table 13 shows possible values and their meanings.

Table 13: Card Types

Value	Meaning
other	No card installed.
rcCPU	CPU Card.
rc8x100BaseTX	8 port, catogory 5 TP.
rc8x100BaseT2	8 port, category 3 TP.
rc8x100BaseF	8 port, fiber.
rc16x100BaseTX	16 port, category 5 TP.
rc8x100BaseTXWG	8 port, half width (WG model).

Table 13: Card Types (Continued)

Value	Meaning
rc4x100BaseFWG	4 port, half width (WG model).
rc16x100BaseTXWG	16 port plus CPU (A1100 model).
rc4x1000BaseSXWG	A gigabit, non-redundant, short-haul, work-group unit with 4 ports. Plus CPU (A1150 model).
rc1x1000BaseSXWG	A gigabit, non-redundant, short-haul, work-group unit with a single port.
rc2x1000BaseSXWG	A gigabit, non-redundant, short-haul, work-group unit with 2 ports.
rc1x1000BaseSXRWG	A gigabit, redundant, short-haul, work-group unit with a single port.
rc2x1000BaseSXRWG	A gigabit, redundant, short-haul, work-group unit with 2 ports.
rc1x1000BaseLXWG	A gigabit, non-redundant, long-haul, work-group unit with a single port.
rc2x1000BaseLXWG	A gigabit, non-redundant, long-haul, work-group unit with 2 ports.
rc1x1000BaseLXRWG	A gigabit, redundant, long-haul, work-group unit with a single port.

Table 13: Card Types (Continued)

Value	Meaning
rc2x1000BaseLXRWG	A gigabit, redundant, long-haul, work-group unit with 2 ports.
rc1x1000BaseSXBB	A gigabit, non-redundant, short-haul, back-bone unit with a single port.
rc2x1000BaseSXBB	A gigabit, non-redundant, short-haul, back-bone unit with 2 ports.
rc1x1000BaseSXRBB	A gigabit, redundant, short-haul, back-bone unit with a single port.
rc2x1000BaseSXRBB	A gigabit, redundant, short-haul, back-bone unit with 2 ports.
rc1x1000BaseLXBB	A gigabit, non-redundant, long-haul, back-bone unit with a single port.
rc2x1000BaseLXBB	A gigabit, non-redundant, long-haul, back-bone unit with 2 ports.
rc1x1000BaseLXRBB	A gigabit, redundant, long-haul, back-bone unit with a single port.
rc2x1000BaseLXRBB	A gigabit, redundant, long-haul, back-bone unit with 2 ports.

Serial Number
The unique serial number for this card.

Hardware Revision
The Hardware Version for this card.

Admin Status
The administrative status of this card. Possible values are up, down, and testing.

Oper Status
The operational status of this card. Possible values are up, down, unknown, dormant, and testing.

PCMCIA Type
The type of PCMCIA card installed in this CPU card, if any. For cards without a CPU this will always be none. This defaults to none. Possible values are none, modem28kbs, flash2meg, and flash4meg.

Part Number
The part number of the card.

Port Table View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Accelar1200 Device icon, select **Chassis > Port Table**.*

This view displays information about each port in the chassis, and provides double-click access to configure ports.

Index
A unique value used to identify a port.

Type
The port type. Possible values and their meanings are:

Table 14: Port Types

Value	Meaning
other	No port installed.
rc100BaseTX	Category 5 twisted pair.
rc100BaseT2	Category 3 twisted pair.
rc100BaseF	Fiber.
rc1000BaseF	Fiber.
rc1000BaseDualF	Dual connecter fiber.

Connector Type
The type of connector installed on this port. The default value is nonRedundant. Possible values are nonRedundant and redundant.

Perform Routing
Displays whether this port should perform routing. The default is to not route.

High Priority
Displays whether this port should treated with high priority. The default is to not have a high priority.

Action
Displays actions for the port to take. The default value is none. Possible values and their meanings are:

Table 15: Port Actions

Value	Meaning
none	None of the following.
flushMacFdb	Flush MAC forwarding table.
flushArp	Flush ARP table.
flushIp	Flush IP route table.
flushAll	Flush all tables.

Result
Displays results from the last action. The default value is none. Possible values and their meanings are:

Table 16: Port Action Results

Value	Meaning
none	None of the following.
inProgress	Action is in progress.
success	Action has successfully finished.
fail	Action has failed.

Primary Connector
For ports configured with redundant connectors, this indicates which to use as the active connector the next time the port turned on. The default value is left. Possible values are left, right, and other.

Active Connector
For ports configured with redundant connectors, this indicates which is currently active. Only one connector can be active. The default value is left. Possible values are left, right, and other.

Backup Connector Status
The status of the link attached to the non-active connector. Possible values are up and down.

Auto Negotiate
Displays whether this port will auto-negotiate or not. The default is to auto-negotiate.

Admin Duplex
The preferred port duplex type. The default is half. Possible values are half and full.

Oper Duplex
The current port duplex type. Possible values are half and full.

Admin Speed
The preferred port speed. The default is mbps10. Possible values are mbps10, mbps100, and other.

Oper Speed
The current port speed.

System Trap Receiver Table

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Accelar1200 Device icon, select **Chassis > Trap Recv Table**.*

This view shows what IP addresses receive traps and what community names they are using.

Address
The IP address for the device receiving traps.

Version
The software version.

Community
The community string used to send trap messages to this trap receiver.

Src Address
The IP address to use as a source when sending traps. This will be inserted into the source IP address field in the UDP trap packet.

Row Status
Used to create and delete entries.

VLAN Table Views

This section describes the various VLAN Tables views and subviews available for models of Bay Networks Accelar devices in SPECTRUM.

VLAN Tables View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Accelar1200 Device icon, select **VLAN Table**.*

This view contains several tables which present information on the VLANs.

Currently Defined VLANs
The number of VLANs currently defined.

VLAN Table

This table displays information about the VLANs.

Id
A unique identifier for the Virtual LAN.

Name
The name of the VLAN.

Color
The color assigned to this VLAN. Color is is treated transparently in the device.

High Priority
Displays whether this VLAN should be given high priority. The default is to not have a high priority.

Routing Enable
Displays whether this VLAN should perform routing. The default is to not route.

If Index
If the VLAN is performing routing, this displays a unique value used to identify this VLAN. Otherwise, this is zero.

Action
Displays actions for the VLAN to take. The default value is none. Possible values and their meanings are:

Table 17: VLAN Actions

Value	Meaning
none	None of the following.

Table 17: VLAN Actions

Value	Meaning
flushMacFdb	Flush MAC forwarding table.
flushArp	Flush ARP table.
flushIp	Flush IP route table.
flushDynMemb	Flush Dynamic Members.
all	Flush all tables.

Result
Displays results from the last action. The default value is none. Possible values and their meanings are:

Table 18: Port Action Results

Value	Meaning
none	None of the following.
inProgress	Action is in progress.
success	Action has successfully finished.
fail	Action has failed.

Stg Id
The spanning tree group with which this VLAN is associated. If this VLAN is not associated with any spanning tree group, this will be zero. The default is 1.

Type
The type of the VLAN. Possible values and their meanings are:

Table 19: VLAN Types

Value	Meaning
byPort	VLAN by Port.
byIpSubnet	VLAN by IP subnet.
byProtocolId	VLAN by Protocol Id.
bySrcMac	VLAN by Src MAC address.
byDstMcast	VLAN by Dst MultiCast.

Port Members
Displays which ports are members, either static or dynamic, of this VLAN.

Potential Members
Displays which ports are potentially members of this VLAN.

Static Members
Displays port membership in this VLAN. A one means the port is a static member, a zero means the port is a dynamic member.

Not Allow To Join
Displays which ports are not allowed to join this VLAN. A one means the port is not allowed to join, a zero means the port is allowed to join.

Protocol Id
The protocol of this VLAN. This is meaningful only if *Type* on Page 59 is byProtocolId. Possible values are none, ip, ipx802dot3, ipx802dot2, ipxSnap, ipxEthernet2, appleTalk, decLat, decOther, sna802dot2, snaEthernet2, netBios, and xns.

Subnet Address
The IP subnet address of this VLAN. This is meaningful only if *Type* on Page 59 is byIpSubnet.

Subnet Mask
The IP subnet mask of this VLAN. This is meaningful only if *Type* on Page 59 is byIpSubnet.

Aging Time
The timeout period, in seconds, for aging out dynamic members of policy-based VLANs. The default is 600 seconds.

Mac Address
The MAC address assigned to this VLAN. This is only relevant if the VLAN is configured for routing.

Row Status
Allows you to create and delete entries.

VLAN Port Table

This table shows in which VLAN ports reside.

Index
A unique value used to identify a port.

Num VLAN Ids
The total number of VLAN Ids.

Vlan Ids
Displays to which VLANs this port is assigned. A port can be assigned to at most 128 different VLANs.

Type
The port type for this interface. The default is access. Possible values are access and trunk.

VLAN MAC Table

This table shows MAC address information assigned to the VLAN.

Vlan Id
An index to identify a VLAN by MAC address.

Address
An index to identify a MAC address assigned to a particular VLAN.

Row Status
The status for this entry.

Port Mirror View

Port Mirror View

This section provides brief descriptions of the Port Mirror view available for models of Bay Networks Accelar devices in SPECTRUM.

Port Mirror View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Accelar1200 Device icon, select **Port Mirror**.*

This view displays port mirroring options.

Mirror Save Config
Displays whether Mirror configuration information will be saved to NVRAM and automatically reinstalled after a system reboot.

Setting this to true does not save configuration information. To save the configuration, set *Action on Page 52* to **saveToNVRAM**.

Enable
Displays whether mirroring by port is active. The system can support mirroring on two ports. When active, all packets received on Mirrored Port One and/or Mirrored Port Two are copied to the port specified by Forwarding Port. The mirroring operation is non-intrusive. The default is for port mirroring to be inactive.

Forwarding Port
The index of the port to which mirrored frames are forwarded.

Enable Port One
Displays whether the port specified in Mirrored Port One should be mirrored. The default is to not mirror the port.

Mirrored Port One
The index of one port to be mirrored. Traffic received on this port will be mirrored to the port specified by Forwarding port.

Enable Port Two
Displays whether the port specified in Mirrored Port Two should be mirrored. The default is to not mirror the port.

Mirrored Port Two
The index of another port to be mirrored. Traffic received on this port will be mirrored to the port specified by Forwarding port.

Performance Views

This section provides brief descriptions of the Performance views available for models of Bay Networks Accelar devices in SPECTRUM.

Performance views provide statistical information about the operation of the device and packet information for the device and its ports. The following performance views are described in this section:

- *Device Performance View* on Page 63
- *Performance View* on Page 64
- *Port Performance View* on Page 64

For more information on Performance views, refer to the ***SPECTRUM Views*** documentation.

Device Performance View

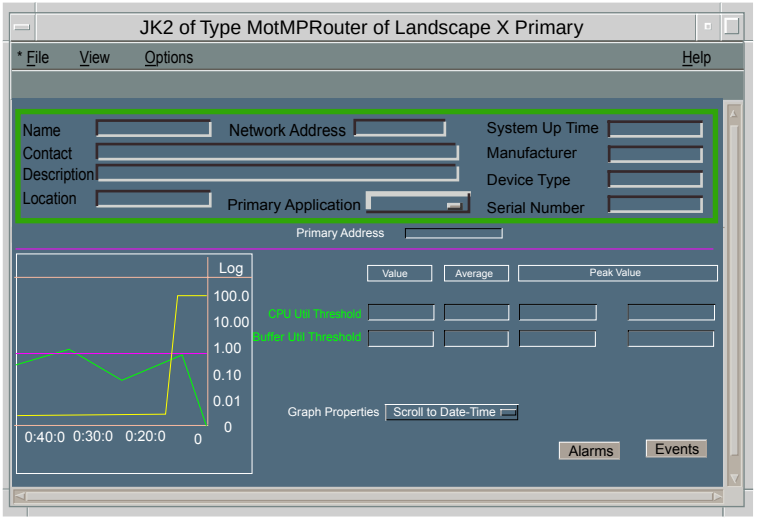
*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Accelar1200 Device icon, select **Device Performance**.*

This view (Figure 8) includes both a graph and a table that show current, average, and peak values for the following performance statistics:

- CPU Utilization Threshold
- Buffer Utilization Threshold

The view also provides button access to the Enterprise Alarm Manager and the Event Log.

Figure 8: Device Performance View



Performance View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Accelar1200 Device icon, select **Performance**.*

This view provides the following performance statistics about the packets being passed through the device:

- Frame Rate
- % Delivered
- % Forwarded
- % Transmitted
- % Error
- % Discarded

Port Performance View

*Access: From the **Icon Subviews** menu for a selected port label in the Chassis view, select **Port Performance**.*

This view provides the following statistical information about packet traffic through the selected port:

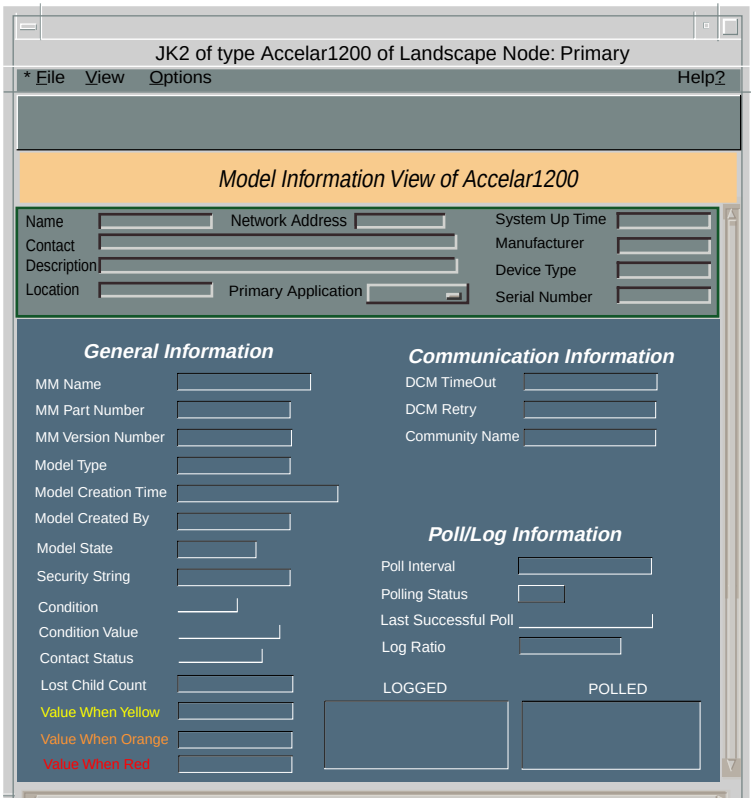
- % Bandwidth In
- % Bandwidth Out
- Packet In Total
- Packet Out Total
- In Packet Rate (per second)
- Out Packet Rate (per second)
- Overrun Errors
- Underrun Errors
- CRC Errors
- Parity Errors

Model Information Views

This section provides a brief description of the Model Information views available for models of Bay Networks Accelar devices in SPECTRUM.

Model Information views provide descriptive and configuration information about SPECTRUM models of individual devices, interfaces, and applications. Figure 9 shows an example of the Model Information view accessed from the **Icon Subviews** menu for the Accelar1200 model's Device icon. Model Information views are also available for each of the Interface icons in the Interface Device and Interface Device Topology views, and for each of the Application icons in the Application view. Although these views may vary slightly depending on the particular entity being modeled, their basic layout and content are similar for most SPECTRUM management modules. Therefore these views are described in more detail in the ***SPECTRUM Views*** documentation.

Figure 9: Model Information View



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